

He Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

ਧਂo 16] No. 16] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अप्रैल 20, 1991 (चैत्र 30, 1913) NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1991 (CHAITRA 30, 1913)

इस माग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके [Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

चेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस [Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 20th April, 1991

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below:—

Patent Office Branch, Todi Estates, III Floor, Lower Parel (West), Bombay-400 013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Hoveli

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office), "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Bldg., 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees:—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by Bank Draft or Cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्मालय

एकस्व तथा अमिकतप

कराकता, दिनांक 20 अप्रैल 1991

पेटेंट कार्याक्वय के कार्याक्वयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रचान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में स्थित है तथा अम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मदास में इसके शास्त्रा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के खाबार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं:---

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट, तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम), मम्बई-400 013

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र सथा मध्य प्रवेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोखा, वमन तथा विव एवं दावरा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता--''पेटोफिसे''

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, इकाई से० 401 से 405, तीसरा तल, नगरपालिका बाजार मवन, सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग, नई विक्ली-110 005

हरियाणा, विमाचल प्रवेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रवेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा विक्ली। तार पता---''पेटेटोफिक'' पेटेंट कार्याक्षय शाखा, 61, वालाजाह रोह, मदास-600 002

आंच्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षदीप, मिनिकॉय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप।

[PART III—SEC. 2

तार पता—''पेटे'टोफिस''

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय), निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय भवन 5, 6 तचा 7वां तल, 234/4, आचार्य जगवीश बोस रोड, कलकता-700 020

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र

तार पता-"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए आएंगे।

शुल्क : —शुल्कों की अवायगी या तो नकव की जाएगी अधवा उपयुक्त कार्यात्तय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य घनादेश अधवा डाक आवेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यात्वय स्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक द्वापट अधवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती हैं।

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed Under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970

12th March, 1991

213/Cal/91 Thomson Consumer Electronics, Inc. Odd/even field detector for video signals.

214/Cal/91 Cra Services Limited. A process for producing metals and metal alloys in a smelt reduction vessel.
 (Convention dated March 13, 1990; NO. PJ 9063; Australia)

215/Cal/91 Samsung Electron Devices Co. Ltd. Roller conveyor.

216/Cal/91 General Electric Company. A movable combustion system for a gas turbine and methods of operation.

13th March, 1991

217/Cal/91 Timothy S. Lucas. Standing wave compressor.

15th March, 1991

218/Cal/91 Hitachi Ltd. Gas circuit breaker.

219/Cal/91 Yin-Chieh Liao. Improved fan assembly.

220/Cal/91 NGK Insulators, Ltd. Optical fiber built-in type composite insulator and method of producing the same.

221/Cal/91 Memminger-IRO Gmbh. Lubricating device for supplying several lubricating points, in particular of a knitting machine, with lubricant, preferably oil.

222/Cal/91 Memminger-IRO Gmbh. Thread brake.

223/Cal/91 Satake Engineering Co. Ltd. Two-stator induction synchronous motor.

224/Cal/91 Rabindra Kumar Debgupta. A power transmission device.

225/Cal/91 Julius William Elischer. Improved building panel. (Convention dated March 16, 1990; NO. PJ 9122; Australia)

226/Csl/91 International control automation Finance S.A. A covered circuit board.

stability".

top coat for leather".

139/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process

for the preparation of crosslinked water borne acrylic

Favieres, "Plug for fixing in an impermeable manner an electric cable to an opening and cable protection

sleeve comprising such plugs".

156/Del/91 American Tourister, Inc. "Luggage with pull handle".

OFFICE BI	ATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT RANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, IIIRD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-5	140/Del/91	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of moisture curable polyurethane coating for leather".
18th February, 1991		141/Del/91	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
123/Del/91	Josef Kubat & Others, "Method and apparatus for dewatering and loosening raw biopulp".		for the preparation of phosphated sulphited fat liquors based on marine oils, animal oils and vegetable oils".
124/Del/91	Heinrich Uuante Berg-Und Ingenieur-Technik GMBH & Co. KG, "Pressure relief valve".	142/Del/91	BP Chemicals Ltd, "Catalyst and prepolymer used for polymerising olefins, and (CO-) polymer of ethylene obtainable therefrom".
	19th February, 1991		
125/Del/91	Madhu Sudan Saini, "Portable electronic manual traf- fic signal".	143/Del/91	BP Chemicals Ltd, "Catalyst and prepolymer used for polymerising olefins, and (CO-) polymer of ethylene obtainable therefrom".
126/ [De]/91	Suhoy Kumar Guha, "Graphomat".	144/Del/91	BP Chemicals Ltd, "Process and device for the gas- phase polymerisation of alpha-olefins".
127/Del/91	Colgate Palmolive Co., "Continuous process for pre- paring low density bar soap".	145/Del/91	
128/Del/91	Paul Wurth S.A., "Probe for taking gas samples and heat measurements in a shaft furnace".		"Cooligomerization process". (Convention dated 22nd February, 1990) (U.K.).
			21st February, 1991
129/Del/91	Esco Corporation, "Replaceable wear element and method.	146/Del/91	•
	20th February, 1991		fume particles".
130/Del/91	Suresh Sothi, "City bus service with electric power".	147/Del/91	Dr. (Major) Abhay Kumar (Retd), "A shampoo".
	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A device for on-line sensing monitoring and display of level of	148/Del/91	The Lubrizol Corporation, "A tractor fluid". [Divisional date 29th January, 1988].
	industrial conducting liquids and slurries with current loop interface".		22nd February, 1991
132/Del/91	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, An improved process for the preparation of (Z)-11-hexadecenal".	149/Del/91	The Procter & Gamble Co, "Open capillary channel structures, improved process for making capillary channel structures and extrusion die for use therein".
133/ Del/91	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "Improvements in or relating to the electrochemical preparation of aluminium hydroxychlorides".	150/Del/91	The Procter & Gamble Co., "Bag-in-squeeze-bottle fluid dispenser with means for resisting bag collapse inserted therein".
134/Del/91	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, A process for the preparation of phosphated sulphated fat liquors based on marine animal and vegetable oils".	151/Del/91	Whirlpool Corporation, "Drive system for automatic washer". [Divisional date 7-1-88].
135/Del/91	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process	152/Del/91	Bharat Starch & Chemicals Ltd, "A dry process for the preparation of catonic starch".
	for the preparation of novel hydroxylated fatty acids and esters from long chain paraffins C1-C30.	153/Del/91	Bharat Starch & Chemicals Ltd, "A wet process for the preparation of catonic starch".
136/Del/91	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for making anionic acid stable fat liquors based on highly unsaturated oils".		25th February, 1991
137/Del/91	fibre reinforced rubber composite".	154/Del/91	PPG Industries, Inc., "Apparatus for manufacturing smaller sheets of glass from a larger sheet of glass while maintaining the optical properties". [Divisional date 30th November, 1987].
138/Del/91	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the chemical modification of PVC for better thermal stability"	155/Del/91	Etablissements morel-Ateliers Electromecaniques De

26th February, 1991

157/Del/91 Gere S. Di Zerega, "Peritoneal induced medicaments".

158/Del/91 Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V., "Container made from polymeric material".

159/Del/91 Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V.,
"Process to blend polyamides and innctionalized elastomers and blends prepared by this method".

160/Del/91 Pierre Ungemach & Raymond Lucet, "Device for injecting corrosion and deposit inhibiting agents in a well".

161/Del/91 Pierre Ungemach, "Geothermal well completion device".

162/Del/91 Gec Alathom S.A., "A circuit breaker with varistorassissted interruption".

27th February, 1991

163/Dei/91 S.L. Electrostatic Technology, INC "Method and apparatus for steam cleaning of laminated articles".

164/Del/91 The Lubrizol Corporation, "A composition useful as a gear oil lubricant". [Divisional date 23rd December, 1987].

165/Del/91 AEG Westinghouse Industrial Automation Corporation "Load impact controller for a speed regulator system".

166/Del/91 Beaumont Gregory Lyons, "Anti-bird netting". (Convention date 29th March, 90) (Australia)

167/Del/91 Electric Power Research Institute, "Laminated strips of amorphous metal".

168/Del/91 Electric Power Research Institute, "Modified 1—plate core structures and methods of yoking amorphous metal stacked core transformers".

28th February, 1991

169/Del/91 Union Carbide Industrial Gases Technology Corporation "Semipermeable membranes based on polyesters of tetrabromobisphenol A".

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SEC. 16

168512 : Ante-dated to October 16, 1985.

(158/Cal/88)

: Ante-dated to April 23, 1984.

168516 (218/Cal/86)

168518 : Ante-dated to February 07, 1986.

(252/Cal/88)

168523 : Ante-dated to December 19, 1984.

(385/Cal/88)

168527 : Ante-dated to March 25, 1986.

(709/Cal/88)

: Ante-dated to July 08, 1985.

168538 (309/Del/88)

, 12-11 +201- 17 002, 17, 131-

168540

: Ante-dated to March 12, 1984.

(434/Del/88)

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

The Opposition entered by M/s. Aggarwal Oil Industries to the grant of a Patent on Application No. 161068 made by Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd., as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 9th April, 1988 has been dismissed and it is ordered that the application will proceed to sealing with an amendment in the Complete Specification.

(2)

The Opposition entered by Trade & Industry Private Limited to the grant of a Patent on Application No. 164405 made by Sanjoy Bose as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 30th September, 1989 has been allowed and it is ordered that the application for the Patent No. 164405 shall be refused.

(3)

An Opposition has been entered by Orissa Industries Limited to the grant of a Patent on Application No. 167367 made by Dalmia Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research.

PATENTS SEALED

165679 166555 166876 166906 166912 166919 166941 166942 166951 166953 166955 166958 166960 166964 166966 166967 166968 166970 166974 166975 166976 166981 166982 166983 166984 166985 166998 166999 167000 167008 167026

CAL - 2

DEL - 10

MAS - 12

BOM - 7

RENEWAL FEES PAID

146808 146829 147307 147555 147562 147937 148180 148194 148813 149632 149690 149765 150049 150134 150606 150635 151131 151272 151317 151322 151669 151835 152195 152349 152741 152835 152952 152965 153148 153218 153473 153539 153650 153701 154019 154071 154208 154368 154492 154601 154705 154768 154840 154863 155329 155491 156077 156478 156569 156618 156695 156723 156750 156790 157120 157356 157456 158264 158296 158423 158509 158723 158778 158802 158988 159122 159224 159226 159242 159243 159245 159248 159249 159511 159512 159522 159523 159535 159601 159633 159639 159640 159771 159778 159798 159805 159841 159966 160158 160224 160240 160250 160305 160596 160797 161008 161009 161086 161090 161100 161109 161316 161406 161775 161991 161996 162284 162407 162567 162568 162708 162749 162804 162923 163158 163205 163314 163349 163350 163506 163508 163524 163598 163603 163606 163608 163609 163635 163640 163752 163753 163761 163783 163784 163785 163786 163787 163803 163852 163854 163922 163924 163925 163926 163928 163943 163981 163987 164040 164123 164142 164147 164156 164245 164250 164292 164300 164339 164354 164425 164555 164558 164592 164640 164714 164792 164860 164895 164940 165223 165225 165351 165473 165476 165547 165556 165595 165603 165605 165620 165663 165714 165716 165718 165744 165772 165775 165776 165779 165789 165811 165812 165818 165819 165871 165876 165878 166014 166022 166023 166029 166030 166041 166045 166046 166047 166050 166051 166052 166054 166055 166057 166058 166153 166157 166208 166212 166213 166215 166216 166217 166218 166261 166262 166279 166291 166292 166295 166307 166392 166393 166394 166397 166398 166549 166560 166626 166701 166702 166718 166877

CESSATION OF PATENTS

161518 164517 164963

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1977.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompained by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Proto copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

स्त्रीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिदेश

एतद्रहारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अविध जो उक्त 4 महीने की अविध की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपन्न-14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अविध से अधिक न हो, के मीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपन्न-15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी तिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथाविहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के मीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुक्रय हैं।"

नीचे सूचीगत विनिवैशों की सीमित संख्यक में मुद्दित प्रतियाँ, भारत सरकार श्रुक हिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथासमय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिवैश का मुख्य 2-/ ए० है (यदि मारत के बाहर मेजे जाएं तो अतिरिक्त हाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिवैश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्निलिखित सूची में यथाप्रवर्शित विनिवैशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां, यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिदेशों की टेकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-स्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिदेश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिदेश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके: (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl.: 139 G.

Int. Cl.: C 01 b 17/04, 17/43.

168511

A PROCESS OF PRODUCING ELEMENTARY SULFUR FROM HYDROGEN SULFIDE—CONTAINING FEED GAS.

Applicant: METALLGESELLSCHAFT AKTIENGESELLS-CHAFT, OF REUTERWEG 14, D-6000, FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) HERBERT FISCHER, (2) MANFRED KRIEBEL.

Application No. 125/Cal/1988, filed on Lah February, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process of producing elementary sulfur from an H2S-containing feed gas by the Claus process, wherein the H2S—containing feed gas is partly combusted with oxygen and air in at least one burner, which opens into a combustion chamber, to produce a gas mixture which contains H-S and SO2, this gas mixture is conducted through a Claus zone, in which H2S and SO2 are converted to elementary sulfur, the combustion chamber is supplied with oxygen through the central tube of the burner with the H2S-containing feed gas through at least one second tube surrounding the central tube, and with air through a coaxial outer tube, characterized in that the burner is supplied with an H-S-containing feed gas which contains at least 5% by volume hydrocarbons or CO2, velce oxygen of 50 to 250 m/sec and of the HLS—containing to gas of 10 to 30 m/sec are adjusted at the outlet of the burner, temperatures in the range from 2000 to 3000°C are generated in the core zone of the burner flame and a gas mixture which contains H2S, SO2, N2 and at least 2% by volume Co and at least () by volume H2 and is at temperatures from 1350 to 1650°C is withdrawn from the combustion chamber, said gas mixture is fed into the Claus zone and from the Claus zone an exhaust gas is withdrawn and is subjected to a hydrogenating treatment in a hydrolysis zone, a gas mixture which predominantly consists of H2S, 42, H2 and CO is withdrawn from the hydrolysis zone, and H2S is separated from the last-mentioned gas mixture.

Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 146 Ds. Int. Cl.: G 02 b 3/00. 168512

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

A COMPOSITE OPTICAL LENS.

Applicant & Inventor: RONALD S. ACE, OF 5200 J PHILA-DELPHIA WAY LANHAM, MARYLAND 20706, U.S.A.

Application No. 158/Cal/1988, filed on 23rd February, 1988.

[Divisional of Appln. No. 735/Cal/85, Ante-dated 16th October, 1985].

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A composite optical lens, comprising:

a first layer of a material such as herein described having a first front surface and a first rear surface, said rear surface having a first radius of curvature;

a second layer of a material such as herein described adjacent and concentric with said first layer and having a second front surface a second rear surface, said second front surface being spaced front said first rear surface to define therebetween an adhesive gap, said first and second layers having substantially different coefficients of thermal expansion; and

an optically clear, highly cohesive and adhesive elastomeric bonding material such as herein desceibed and being capable of elongation without destruction or permanent deformation, said bonding material having a substantial thickness within said adhesive gap to bond said first layer to said second layer, said bonding material being sufficiently thick between the peripheral edges of said first and second layers to accommodate differences in the thermal expansion of said layers when subjected to a wide range of termoeratures.

Compl. Specn. 52 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 68 Ea.

168513

Int. Cl.: H 05 b 37/02.

SELF-REGULATING, NO-LOAD PROTECTED ELECTRONIC BALLAST SYSTEM.

Applicant: INTENT PATENTS A.G., C/O TIMOTHY ELWES, 7 STOREY'S GATE, WESTMINSTER, LONDON, SW 1 P 3 AT, U.K.

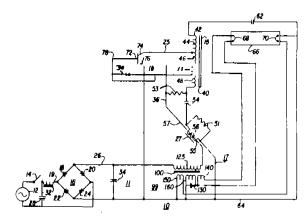
Inventor: JACQUES MARIE HANLET.

Application No. 168/Cal/1988, filed on 26th February, 1988.

8 Claims

A self-regulating, no-load protected electronic ballast system having a power source for actuating at least one gas discharge tube with a regulated current and limited voltage to maintain said gas discharge tube input and output power at predetermined values, comprising:

- (a) filter means connected to said power source for (1) maintaining a substantially smooth direct current voltage signal, and (2) suppressing harmonic frequencies generated by said electronic ballast system;
- (b) induction means coupled to said filter means and having a tapped primary winding providing an auto-transformer configuration for establishing the magnitude of said regulated current, said induction means having a trigger control winding for generating a control current, said induction means further including no-load protection means for generating an output voltage across said gas discharge tube responsive to said regulated current and for substantially preventing said output voltage from increasing to an excessive value when said gas discharge tube is electrically removed from said electronic ballast system, said no-load protection means having a transformer with a primary winding coupled in series relation with said filter means and said tapped primary winding of said induction means, said transformer including a multiplicity of secondary windings, said primary winding forming a variable inductance for reducing said regulated current when said gas discharge tube is electrically removed from said ballast system;
- (c) switching means being feedstock coupled to said induction means for establishing said regulated current, said switching means including transistor means for cycling said regulated current, said transistor means including a base element a collector element, and an emitter element coupled to said power source, said switching means including regulation means for maintaining said power output of said gas discharge tube at a predetermined and substantially constant value, said regulation means including a toroidal transformer having (1) a first winding coupled in series relation with said trigger control winding and said emitter element of said transistor means for modifying said control current, and (2) a second winding coupled to said tapped primary winding of said induction means and said filter means in series relation for feedback to said first winding of said toroidal transformer.



Compl. Specn. 47 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 55 Es.

Int. Cl.: A 61 k 31/00, 33/00.

168514

METHOD FOR PREPARING TOPICAL OINTMENT COM-POSITION FOR TREATMENT OF INJURED MAMMALIAN TISSUE.

Applicant: DERMASCIENCES, INC., OF 121 WEST GRACE STREET, OLD FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA 18518, U.S.A.

Inventor: MARY G. CLARK.

Application No. 184/Cal/1988, filed on 2nd March, 1988.

Convention dated 23rd March, 1987; No. 532, 691; CANADA.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1977), Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

Amethod for preparing a topical ointment composition for treatment of injured mammalian tissue, comprising admixing a non-systemic basic material, anhydrous lanolin, hydrophilic ointment and a water-soluble zinc salt, such as herein described;

said basic material including calcium carbonate, magnesium hydroxide and aluminum hydroxide in amounts effective for promoting growth of normal healthy body tissues, e.g. in the range ratio of 7 to 82%, 5 to 77% and 6 to 80% by weight respectively;

said zinc salt being included in an amount physiologically effective e.g. ranging from 0.15 to 15 weight percent of the toral nonsystemic basic material in the composition to enhance wound healing and provide a pH level in the ointment in the range of 6.5 to 9.0.

said anhydrous lanolin and said hydrophilic ointment, carrier materials, being included in amounts e.g. in the range ratio of 2:1 to 1:2 by weight, respectively; effective for carrying the other ingredients, facilitating application of the other ingredients in wound healing proximity to the wound, weight ratic of the carrier materials to non-systematic basic material being e.g. from 21:1 to 213:1; and, optionally, vitamin A in amounts effective to act as anti-oxidant for the composition.

Compl. Specn. 40 Pages.

Drg. I Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 39 M, 40 E. Int. Cl.: C 01 b 7/04.

168515

A PROCESS AND REACTOR FOR PRODUCING CHLORINE.

Applicant: MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INC., FOR 2-5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) MASANOBU AJIOKA, (2) SHINJI TAKENAKA, (3) HIROYUKI ITON, (4) MASAFUMI KATAITA & (5) YOSHITSUGU KOHNO.

Application No. 193/Cal/1988, filed on 7th March, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

A process for producing chlorine by reacting hydrogen chloride and oxygen in the presence of a chromium oxide catalyst, the improvement wherein the reaction is conducted in a reactor whose catalyst-contacting part is lined with one of lining materials represented by the following general formula (I):

$M_{\bullet}X_{b}$ (I

wherein M means boron, aluminum, silicon, titanium, zirconium or chromium, X denotes oxygen, nitrogen or carbon, a is an integer of 1-2 and b stands for an integer of 1-3 or with a mixture of at least two of the lining materials, said reaction being effected at a temperature in a range of 300—500°C and at a molar ratio of hydrogen chloride to oxygen in a range of 1/0.25-1/10.

Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drgs Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 34 C; D and 172 F. Int. Cl.: D 01 f 6/00, 6/62, 11/00. 168516

A CRIMPED FILAMENT OF POLY (ETHYLENE TERE-PHTHALATE).

Applicant: E.I. DU FONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, LOCATED AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) JACK ARNET HANCOCK, (2) WALTER DONALD JOHNSON & (3) ALAN DAVID KENNEDY.

Application No. 218/Cal/1988, filed on 14th March, 1988.

[Divisional of Appln. No. 285/Cal/84 Ante-dated 23rd April, 1984]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutts.

25 Claims

A crimped filament of polyethylene terephthalate having at least 93% by weight of dioxyethylene and terephthaloyl radicals repeating units, from 0 to 3% radicals containing ionic dye sites and optionally at least 3% of other neutral radicals and having an improved balance of dyeability and tensile properties which comprise a Tr of at least 1.1 gpd, a T+tr of at least 5 gpd and less than 10 gpd, a dry heat shrinkage at 196°C of less than 10%, a dyeability/orientation relationship characterized by a "D" number of less than 3.8 and greater than 1.8, and a relative viscosity of less than 25.

Compl. Specn. 55 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.

CLASS: 84-B; C2.

168517

Int. Cl.: C 101 1/26, 10/00.

PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR STABILIZED DISTILLATE FUEL OILS.

Applicant: BETZ INTERNATIONAL, INC., OF 4636 SOMERTON ROAD, TREVOSE, PENNSYLVANIA 19047, U.S.A.

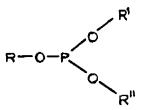
Inventor: DWIGHT KENDALL REID.

Application No. 233/Cal/88, filed on 21st March, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

27 Claims

A process for stabilizing distillate fuel oil, of the type herein described which comprises adding 1 part to 10,000 parts per million of the said fuel oil of a mixture of (a) a phosphite compound having the formula I of the accompanying drawings;



Formula I

wherein R, R' and R' are the same of different and are alkyl, aryl, alkaryl or aralkyl groups, and (b) carboxylic acid having from 2 to 20 carbon atoms, wherein the weight ratio of (a): (b) is from 1:5 to 1000:1, said mixture being added to said fuel oil at ambient temperature and pressure.

Compl. Specn. 30 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS: 129-G, Q.

Int. Cl.: B 23 k 1/00, B 23 p 3/00.

168518

A GASEOUS FUEL TORCH APPARATUS ADAPTED FOR USE IN CUTTING OR WELDING OPERATIONS.

Appleant: MICHIGAN CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY, OF ONE WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) KENNETH STEVE CZERWINSKI, (2) EUGENE GABANY, (3) JOHN WALTER TURKO, (4) SHANTI SROOP SHARMA.

Application No. 252/Cal/88, filed on 28th March, 1988.

[Divisional of Appln. No. 88/Cal/86 ante-dated February 07, 1986.]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

Agaseous fuel torch apparatus adapted for use in cutting or welding operations comprising in combination:

a torch adapted for mixing natural gas and oxygen and for combustion of such mixture;

oxygen supply apparatus with an oxygen supply conduit for supplying oxygen to said torch means; and

- at least one fueling module for supplying natural gas through a compressor to said torch means at an elevated pressure from a relatively low pressure supply system, characterised in that said fueling module includes
- (a) fueling module inlet connected in fluid communication with said natural gas supply system;
- (b) a compressor in fluid communication with said fueling module inlet compressing said natural gas from said natural gas supply system in order to increase its pressure, said compressor having a compressor intake in fluid communication with said fueling module inlet means and a compressor discharge outlet for discharging compressed natural gas from said compressor;
- (c) a lubricant filter in fluid communication with said compression discharge outlet for substantially trapping and collecting lubricants of the compressor carried by said compressed natural gas from said compressor discharge outlet;
- (d) a cooling means in fluid communication with said compressor discharge outlet for reducing the temperature of said compressed natural gas therefrom; and
- (e) a fuelling module outlet selectively and releasably connected to said torch means for supplying said compressed natural gas from said compressor to said torch means;
- (f) adjustable regulator in fluid communication with said compressor discharge outlet in order to supply said compressed natural gas to said torch means at a preselectively adjusted fueling module discharge pressure.

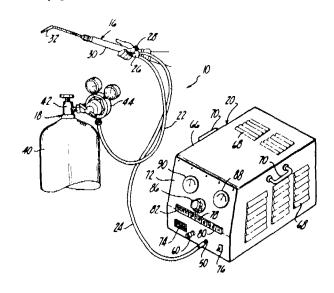


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 25 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS: 149-B.

Int. Cl.: E 02 d 13/00.

168519

A GUIDE FOR RELEASABLY RESTRAINING AND GUID-ING AN UNDERWATER PILE.

Applicant: MCDERMOTT INCORPORATED, OF 1010 COM-MON STREET, P.O. BOX 600 35, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) DENNIS EARL CALKINS, (2) JAMES ALIAN HANEY.

Application No. 292/Cal/88, filed on 8th April, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

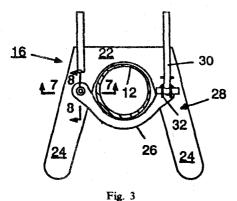
A guide for releasably restraining and guiding an underwater pile comprising:

a fixed support surrounding a portion of a pile;

a removable ring gate secured to said support and restraining said pile against said support;

connecting means for removably connecting said ring gate to said support, said connecting means comprising a pivotable arm configured to release said ring gate from said support thereby releasing restraint on said pile; and,

operating means for operating said pivotable arm.



Compl. Specn. 6 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

168520

CLASS: 154-D.

Int. Cl.: B 41 m 3/06; C 09 d 11/14.

METHOD OF FORMING A RELIEF IMAGE ON A BASE.

Applicant: (1) LENINGRADSKY TEKHNOLOGICHESKY INSTITUT TSELLIULOZINOBUMAZHNOI PROMYSHLEN-NOSTI, OF LENINGRAD, ULITSA IVANA CHERNYKH, 4, USSR; (2) LEN INGRADSKOE PROIZVODSTVENNOE TEX-TILNO-GALAN-TEREINOE OBIEDINENIE "SEVER", OF LENINGRAD, PROSPEKT STACHEK, 48, USSR.

Inventors: (1) BDUARD LVOVICH AKIM, (2) BORIS MAIKIELEVICH ZELIXON, (3) EVGENY ISAAKOVICH GILILOV, (4) LEV LYOVICH PLOTKIN, (5) TAMERIAN STANISLAVOVICH TIMOSCHUK, (6) VLADIMIR PAVLOVICH ZHOKHOV, (7) VITALY KONSTANTINOVICH ROGUSHIN, (8) VIKTOR ALEXANDROVICH SHUMILOV, (9) EVGENIA ABRAMOVNA ANDZHEL, (10) ALEXANDR IOSIFOVICH LIBERMAN, (11) EVGENIA GRIGORIEVNA ZAIONTS, (12) VALERY A IEXANDROVICH VOINOV, (13) BORIS YAKO-VLEVICH BASIN.

Application No. 345/Cal/88, filed on 29th April, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A method of forming a relief image on a base comprising the steps of making a two-dimensional picture of a relief on a base by applying thereon at least once a composition as herein described including a destabilizer of a liquid dispersion and further treating the base with a picture thereon with the liquid dispersion as herein described whose dispersed phase serves as a relief-forming material.

Compl. Specn. 26 Pages.

Drg. Nil

CLASS: 39-E, 40-B

Int. Cl.: B 01 j 21/00, 23/00, C 07 c 27/00.

168521

IMPROVED CATALYST SYSTEM FOR OLEFIN OXIDA TION.

Applicant: CATALYTICA ASSOCIATES, OF 430 FERGUSON DRIVE, BUILDING 3, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA 94043, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) JANIS VASILEVSKIS, (2) JACQUES CHARLES DE DEKEN, (3) ROBERT JAMES SAXTON, (4) PAUL RAY-MOND WENTRCEK, (5) JERE DOUGLAS FELIMANN, (6) LYUBOV SEMEN KIPNIS.

Application No. 651/Cal/88, filed on 28th August, 1986

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A catalyst system useful for olefin oxidation to a carbonyl product which comprises:

(a) at least one of polyoxoanion, isopolyoxanion and heteropolyoxoanion component which is a member selected from the group consisting of compound which have the general formula:

$(X_x M_a M'_b M'_c O_z)^{-m}$

Wherein X is a member selected from the group consisting of S, Si, Ge P, As, Se, Te, I, Co, Mn and Cu;

M, M' and M" are members independently selected from the group consisting of W, Mo, V, Nb, Ta and Re;

x is zero for isopolyoxoanions and mixed isopolyoxoanions;

x is an integer greater than zero for heteropolyoxanious;

2-G-27 GI/91

a, z and m are integers greater than zero;

b, c are integers; and

- $a + b + c \le 2$
- (b) at least one palladium component; and
- (c) at least one of ligand and redox active metal component, such as herein described.

Compl. Specn. 86 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS: 55-D2.

168522

Int. Cl.: A 01 n 25/00, 25/32, 25/34.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING SAFENED PELLETIZED PESTICIDE RESIN COMPOSITION FOR CONTROLLING SOIL BORNE PESTS.

Applicant: AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WAYNE, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: JOSEPH FREDRICK CANNELONGO.

Application No. 252/Cal/87, filed on 30th March, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of a safened pelletized pesticide resin composition, said pesticide composition containing 1.0% to 65.0% by weight, of pesticide, the technical grade of said pesticide having an oral and/or dermal LD 50, as measured on rats or rabbits, of less than 50 mg/kg/5.0% to 60.0% by weight of a polyvinylic suspension resin having a weight average molecular weight of about 41,000 to 130,000; 0.2% to 2.0% by weight of a heat stabilizing agent or mixture of heat stabilizing agents, as herein described, for the resin; 0.0% to 1.0% by weight, of a lubricant, as herein described, 0.0% to 50.0%, by weight, of a secondary plasticizing agent, as herein described, 0.0% to 80.0% by weight, of a mineral additive, as herein described, and 0.0% to 2.0% by weight, of Sioz; said process compresing; dry blending in a high intensity mixer, at a temperature of about 90°C, a mixture of 1.0% to 65.0%, by weight, of said perticide; 5.0% to 60.0%, by weight, of said polyvinylic resin; 0.2% to 2.0% by weight, of said stabilizing agent; and 0.0% to 1.0%, by weight, of said lubricant; cooling said blended mixture; admixing with the cooled blended mixture 0.0% to 50.0%, by weight, of said fuller and 0.0% to 10.0% by weight of Sioz introducing the thus-prepared mixture into an extruder or melt pump; heating said mixture to 150°C to 180°C; extruding the heated mixture through a die; cutting the extrudate into pellets; introducing the thus-formed pellets into a stream of water which transports them to a filter where the water is separated from the pellets; and drying the pellets.

Compl. Specn. 32 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 42-C. Int. Cl.: A 24 f 13/06.

AND THE LIKE.

ROSENBLATT.

168523

FILTER CARTRIDGES FOR PIPES, CIGARS CIGARETTES

Applicant: THE SCOPAS TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, INC.,

Inventors: (1) KENNETH S. DEFFEYES, (2) AARON A.

OF 60 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10165, U.S.A.

Application No. 385/Cal/88, filed on 12th May, 1988.

[Divisional of Appln. No. 878/Cal/84 ante-dated December 19, 1984.]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

Filter cartridges for pipes, cigars, cigarettes and the like comprising a conventional smoke filter material in combination with an effective amount of a hydrophobic microporous crystalline tectosilicate of regular geometry having substantially aluminum-free sites in a silaceous lattice, characterized by the presence of about 1—4 associated moieties in said sites of the formula SiOR, wherein R is a substituent that is a weaker point electric source than aluminum or a hydroxyl group.

Compl. Specn. 21 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS: 128-F.
Int. Cl.: A 61 m 1/00.

168524

ASPIRATE RECEIVER.

Applicant: NAUCHNO-PROIZVODSTVENNOE OBIEDI-NENIE "MED INSTRUMENI", OF KAZAN, ULITSA K. TINCHURINA, 31, USSR.

Inventor: (1) RAISA VLADIMIROVNA GAINUTED, (2) YAKOV GRIGORIEVICH ZHUKOVSKY, (3) VERA MITROFANOVNA PETROVA, (4) NAIL TAGIROVICH KHUSAINOV.

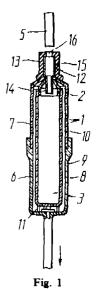
Application No. 449/Cal/88, filed on 2nd June, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

An aspirate receiver, comprising a bowl with a cap, the interior of said bowl communicating with a source of vacuum and being connected, via a through hole in the cap, to an aspiration tip; the bowl with the cap is accommodated in a housing with a cover concentrically with the housing so that an annular gap is established

between an inner wall of the housing and an outer wall of the bowl, the gap communicating with a source of vacuum; the through hole in the bowl cap is coaxial with the annular gap, and the housing cover is provided with a sleeve one of whose ends is adapted for connection to the proximal end of the aspiration tip, while the other sleeve end facing inwards the housing, is arranged coaxially with the hole in the bowl cap and is encompassed by the bowl.



Compl. Specn. 2 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS: 83

Int. Cl.: A 23 g 3/00; A 23 j 3/00.

168525

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING NOVEL PROTEINACEOUS SWEETENERS.

Applicant: LUCKY BIOTECH CORPORATION, OF 4560 HORTON STREET, EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA 94608, U.S.A.

Inventor: JOONG MYUNG CHO.

Application No. 460/Cal/88, filed on 6th June, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A method for producing a proteinaceous sweetener having at least 80% homology with the two subunits of monellin, said sweetener consisting of a single chain, said method comprising growing in a suitable known nutrient a microbial host, prokaryotic as well enkaryotic, e.g. E. cooli, B. subtilis, B. lichenformis, A niger, streptomyces and the like, an expression casette as herein described comprising in the direction of transcription, a transcriptional and translational initia tion regulatory region, a DNA sequence as herein described having methionone at its 5' terminus, and a translational and transcriptional termination region, said regions being responsive to said microbial host, thereby said DNA sequence being expressed to produce said proteinaceous sweetener, and isolating in a conventional manner, said proteinaceous sweetener.

Compl. Specn. 28 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 64-Bi. Int. Cl.: H 01 h 1/52. 168526

FRONT PLUG SYSTEM FOR A FLAT COMPONENT.

Applicant: SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, D-8000 MUNCHEN 2, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) NORBERT RIECK, (2) PETER VACHE.

Application No. 485/Cal/88, filed on 15th June, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

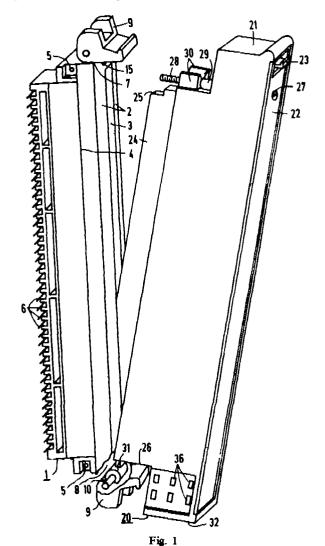
7 Claims

A front plug system for a flat component, defining a first end and a second end, comprising:

a front element including electrical operating contacts and a pivot rest at the first end;

a front plug connector, including electrical operating contacts, which can be plugged onto the front element with a swinging motion, the connector further including a supporting arrangement at the first end for hooking the connector over the pivot rest at the first end of the front element; and

a closing arrangement and an end contact arrangement at the second end wherein the front element and front plug connector cooperate such that a point of engagement for the end contact arrangement is only reached after connecting the electrical operating contacts of the front element and the front plug connector by plugging the front plug connector on the front element as far as reaching point of engagement for the closing arrangement and after completely plugging the front plug connector on the front element by operation of the closing arrangement.



Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drga. 4 Sheeta.

CLASS: 32-A1.

Int. Cl.; C 09 b 43/00.

168527

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 4, 4'—BIS DIAZO AMINO COMPOUNDS OF 3, 3'-DIALKOXY BIPHENYLS.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL OF REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) HASSO HERTEL, (2) KLAUS HUNGER, (3) HEINRICH FROLICH.

Application No. 709/Cal/88, filed on 23rd August, 1988.

[Divisional of Appln. No. 242/Cal/86 Ante-dated March 25, 1986]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of 4, 4'-bisdiazo amino compounds of 3, 3'-dialkoxy-biphenyls of the formula (1) of the accompanying drawings.

Formula (1)

in which R denotes a linear or branched alkyl or alkoxyalkyl radical having a total of 3 to 5 carbon atoms and Y denotes the radical -N=N-Z in which Z represents the radical of a water-soluble aliphatic or aromatic amine such as herein described, which comprises bis-diazotizing a diamine of the formula (2) in which R has the meanings mentioned above, in an aqueous, strong, non-oxidizing inorganic or organic acid by means of an alkali metal nitrites at temperatures from about -10°C to about +40°C, and converting the resulting bisdiazonium compound, in a known manner such as herein described, into a bisdiazoamino compound of the formula (1) in which Y stands for -N=N-Z, and then precipitating the product in a known manner.

Formula (2)

Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

168528

CLASS: 172-A.

Int. Cl.: D 01 h 1/00, 1/16.

BOBBIN.

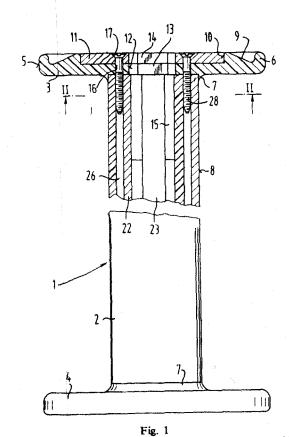
Applicant & Inventor: MRS. GERHILD SCHLOTTER, OF AM SCHLOSSLE 1, 8939 BAD WORISHOFEN, FEDERAL RE-PUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 715/Cal/88, filed on 26th August, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A bobbin comprising a tubular shaft (2) and two circular ringshaped discs (3, 4) fastened concentrically at either end of the shaft as well as bearing faces (23) arranged within the shaft (2) radially inside its inner periphery for cooperation with a spindle on which the bobbin (1) is adapted to be donned, characterised in that the bearing faces (23) are constituted by axially continuous sectional projections (19) formed integrally with the shaft (2) and distributed uniformly in circumferential direction, each projection comprising a radial web (21) which starts at the inner peripheral surface (18) of the shaft (2) and a bearing flange (22) which is contiguous to the inner end of said web and extends in circumferential direction.



Compl. Specn. 1 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

168529

CLASS: 105-B. Int. Cl.: G 01 d 5/00.

ELECTRONIC DEVICE FOR DETECTING INFLAMMABLE GAS.

Applicant & Inventor : PROMOD RANJAN RAY, OF "SRIKUNJ" (4TH FLOOR), 238, B. T. ROAD, CALCUTTA-700036, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

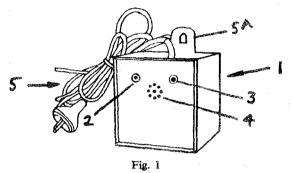
Application No. 760/Cal/88, filed on 9th September, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

168531

14 Claims

An electronic device for detecting inflammable gas, comprising an inflammable gas sensing head, a measuring amplifier and a triggering unit, all being circuited to each other and being encased in an enclosure, the said sensing head having a sensing element which is capable of inducing heat and/or light in the event of coming in contact with an inflammable gas, through an opening provided in the enclosure, and the heat and/or light, so induced, is (are) adapted to be converted into electromotive force (e.m.f.) for causing the measuring amplifier unbalanced, and consequently for activating the triggering unit, and the said triggering unit, in the event of being activated, being adapted to energise an audio-visual alarm connected thereto.



Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS: $32-F_{2(a)}$, 55-E₄. Int. Cl.: C 07 c 123/00.

168530

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NOVEL PENTAMIDINE SALTS.

Applicant: LYPHOMED, INC., OF 10401 W. TOUHY AVENUE, ROSEMONT, ILLINOIS 60018, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) SADANAND PAI, (2) ABU SHAFIUL ALAM. (3) JOHN NATH KAPOOR.

Application No. 876/Cal/88, filed on 24th October 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A process for preparing a novel pentamidine salt and if desired a mixture of said salt and a pharmaceutically acceptance carrier, the process comprising reacting pentamidine with slightly in excess of two equivalents of an acid, in aqueous solution, selected from the group consisting of gluconic acid, lactic acid, acetic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid phosphoric acid, boric acid, nitric acid and sulfuric acid to obtain the pentamidine salt, crystallizing the salt from the aqueous solution in a known manner by the addition of an organic solvent such as herein described, and if desired mixing the said salt in an appropriate amount with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Compl. Specn. 18 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl.: 40 F & 35 E.

Int. Cl.4: C 01 b 33/149.

A PROCESS OF COATING SILICA SAND

Applicant: OIL & NATURAL GAS COMMISSION, KAULA-GARH ROAD, DEHRA DUN 248 195, INDIA, A GOVERNMENT OF INDIA UNDERTAKING.

Inventors: KUNDAN LAL GOYAL & VINAY CHANDRA RUNDWAL.

Application for Patent No. 475/Del/87, filed on 2nd June, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A process for coating silica sand for use in a gravel pack and hydrofacturing jobs and for use in oil and gas wells comprising in the step of preparing a resin solution by dissolving any known epoxy resin in the amount of 6-7% by weight of silica sand to be coated and any known hardener such as herein described in the amount of 1 to 2% by weight of silica sand to be coated in a solvent, adding 6 to 9% by volume of a coupling agent such as silane with respect to the weight of resin to the said solution, adding said solution and silica sand to a mixer to cause a coating on said silica sand for a period of 15 to 20 minutes, drying and separating said coated silica sand particles.

Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 152 F

168532

Int. Cl.4: C08J 5/00, 5/18 H01P 3/08.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING THERMALLY STABLE MICROPLASTIC STRUCTURES.

Applicant: ROHAM AND HAAS COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A. OF INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19015, U.S.A.

Inventor: WAYNE EDMUND FEELY.

Application for Patent No. 20/Del/87, filed on 12th Junuary, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

12 Claims

A process for preparing thermally stable microplastic structures comprising;

- (a) depositing a photosensitive coating composition comprising from 40 to 99.9 weight percent of crosslinkable polymer of the kind such as herein described and from 0.1 to 60 weight percent photoacid generator of the kind such as herein described, the percentages being based on the weight of crosslinkable polymer plus photoacid generator as a coating on a substrate surface;
- (b) exposing a portion or portions of the coating to a source of actinic radiation through one or more suitable photomaks;
- (c) heating the exposed coating to a temperature of from 70°C to 120°C to crosslink the exposed coating portion(s); and
- (d) removing portion(s) of said coating using an aqueous base solution to produce a microplastic structure that is stable to temperatures greater than about 200°C.

Compl. Specn. 43 Pages.

Drgs. 9 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 188

168533

Int. Cl.4: C 25 D 7/06,B 21 F 19/00.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING STEEL REINFORCING ELEMENTS IN THE FORM OF STEEL WIRE.

Applicant: N.V. BEKAERT S.A., A BELGIAN COMPANY, OF BEKAERTSTRAAT 2, B-8550 ZWEVEGEM, BELGIUM.

Inventors: WILFRIED COPPENS, DANIEL CHAMBAERE & HUGO LIEVENS.

Application for Patent No. 480/Del/87, filed on 4th June, 1987.

Convention date June 27th 1986/86. 15746/U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A method of producing steel reinforcing elements in the form of steel wire which comprises applying in any known manner a brass alloy coating with a copper content of at least 55% to the surface of a steel wire, characterised by the step of incorporating phosphorus into the brass alloy coating in an amount of 5 to 50 milligrams per square meter of coating surface expressed as a weight content of phosphate ion.

Compl. Specn. 38 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 188.

168534 Int. Cl.4: C 23 C 22/53.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN ORGANIC ADDITIVE FOR USE IN A CONVENTIONAL ZINCPLATING ELECTRO-LYTE.

Applicant: DENEPROPETROVSKY GOSUDARSTVENNY UNIVERSITET IMENI 300-LETIA VOSSOEDINENIA UKRAINY S ROSSIEI OF PROSPEKT GAGARIAN 72, DNEP-ROPETROVSK, U.S.S.R.

Inventors: VASILY MIKHAILOVICH BLINOV. LEONID JURIEVICH GNEDENKOV, VITALY VLADIMIROVICH TROFI-MENKO, JURY MIKHAILOVICH LOSHKAREV, ARKADY BORISOVICH LIVSHITS, IVAN FILIPPOVICH BRJUKHIN, VALENTIN VASILIEVICH BYKHOV, VALERY GRIGORIE-VICH DRJUK.

Application for Patent No. 496/Del/87, filed on 9th June, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

A process for preparing an organic additive for use in a conventional zinc-plating electrolyte, said process comprising polymerizing dimethyldially-lammonium chloride or bromide in the presence of a polymerising initiator selected from sulphur dioxide or selenium dioxide at a temperature within the range of from 85°C to 115°C and preparing a 20% to 70% aqueous solution thereof.

Compl. Specn. 27 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl.: 104 P. [XII (1)]

168535

Int. Cl.4: C 08 J 3/24, C 08 K 3/06, 5/01.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A VULCANIZING AGENT FOR NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC RUBBERS.

Applicants: THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COM-PANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 1144 EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO 44316001, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: HOWARD ALLEN COLVIN, CHARLES LEE BULL.

Application for Patent No. 504/Del/87, filed on 11th June, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A process for preparing a vulcanizing agent for natural and synthetic rubber which comprises heating together with agitation at a temperature of from 120-200°C between 1 and 50 parts by weight of sulfur and one part by weight of an olefin or olefins of the kind as herein described in an aqueous media in the presence of a basic catalyst of the kind as herein described and a dispersing agent of the kind as herein described.

Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl.: 32 B

Int. Cl.4: C 07 C 7/10 & 15/04.

168536

AN IMPROVED SOLVENT EXTRACTION PROCESS FOR THE SEPARATION OF BENZENE AND C:--C: NON ARO-MATICS FROM FEED STOCK OF NAPHTHA RANGE PET-ROLEUM FRACTIONS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: BACHAN SINGH RAWAT, RAJAMANI KRISHNA, MOHAN KRISHAN KHANNA, AMAR NATH GOSWAMI, SHRIKANT MADHUSUDAN NANOTI & JYOTSNA DOBHAL, DHARAM PAUL.

Application for Patent No. 732/Del/87, filed on 21st August, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

A 5 lyent extraction process for the separation of benzene and Cs--Conon-aromatics from a feedstock of naphtha range petroleum fraction having cooling range between 63° to 70°C which comprises contacting the recent that name petroleum fraction having boiling range between 63-69°C and an industrial solvent having low viscosities such as herein described in an extractor counter currently, removing the raffinate phase from the top of the extractor, feeding the raffinate phase to a wash column, removing selvent free food grade hexane from the top of the raffinate wash column, removing solvent and wash water from the bottom of the raffinate wash column alongwith the bottom phase from the extractor which is rich in hydrocarbons such as benzene and C3-C5 saturates and the solvent revoved, separating the solvent from the said hydrocarbons by distillation in a recovery column, removing hydrocarbon from the top and solvent from the bottom of the recovery column, partly recycling the recovered solvent back into the extractor, the remaining part of the recovered solvent being regenerated in regeneration column and recycled to extractor.

Compl. Specn. 17 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: $55 E_2 + E_4$ [XIX (1)]. Int. Cl.4: C 07 G 11/00.

168537

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SUSTAINED RELEASE INJECTABLE RIFAMPICIN.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTREED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: SATYAWAN SINGH, MADHU KHANNA, GIRISH KUMAR JAIN, RANESH CHANDRA NANDI, JAGAT PAL SINGH SARIN.

Application for Patent No. 1129/Del/87, filed on 28th December, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patenta Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

A process for the preparation of sustained release injectable rifampicin having formula C₁₃H₁₈O₁₂ which comprises adding rifampicin powder to a solution of a water insoluble bioabsorbable

polymer such as herein described, in organic solvent such as herein described, homogenizing, pouring the resultant homogenized suspension into an aqueous solution of gelatin buffered at pH 7.3—7.5 under continuous stirring, at a temperature 10° to 35° C to evaporate the solvent collecting the microbeads produced on evaporation of solvent by filteration, washing them with water, drying at temperature 10° to 40° C in vacuo, and sieving the microbeads of size 75 um (\pm 10 um) sterilising the microbeads by r-irradiation and suspending them in sterile methyl cellulose solution.

Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl.: 158 E₂ L II (2) Int. Cl.: B 61 F 5/24, 5/44. 168538

STABILIZER KIT FOR USE IN A TRUCK FOR RAIL VEHICLE.

Applicant: URBAN TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF CANADA, OF 2 ST. CLAIR AVENUE WEST, TORONTO CANADA M4V 1L7.

Inventor: ROY EDWARD SMITH.

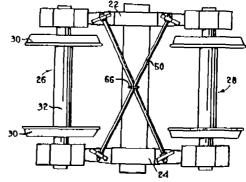
Application for Patent No. 309/Del/88, filed on 17th April, 1988.

Divisional to application No. 534/Del/85, filed on 8th July, 1985. Ante dated to 8th July, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A stabiliser kit for use in a truck for a rail vehicle said stabilises kit comprising (1) first resilient means (37) intended to be interposed between side frames (22, 24) and wheelsets (23, 28) of the truck for providing increased flexibility there between and in a direction to permit controlled movement of said wheelsets (26, 28) from a mutually parallel position and to thereby decreases the yaw stiffness of the truck and (II) bracing means (50, 66, 48) intended to extend between said side frames (22, 44) and to be resiliently secured there to, said bracing means (50, 66, 48) comprising a pair of struts (50) and second resilient means (50, 60) to be interposed between opposite ends of said struts (50) and said side frames, (22, 24) said struts (50) and second resilient means (56, 60) providing a decrease in yaw stiffness and an increase in lateral stiffness of said side frames (22, 24) said changes in stiffnesses providing for increased critical veloctly of said truck.



Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 32 F3(a) & 55 F.

168539

Int. Cl.4: C 07 C 47/21.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 4-ACETOXY-2-METHYL-2-BUTENAL.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: REVANNURU VENKATACHALIAH VENKATARATNAM, MAKINENI PANDURANGA RAO, KONDUBHOTLA SUJATHA, PAMULAPARTHY SHANTHAN RAO, ATTALURI SIVAPRASAD, BANDA NARASAIAH, KUPPUSAMY RADHAKRISHNAN AND UDAY TRIAMBAK BILALERAO.

Application for Patent No. 336/Del/88, filed on 19th April, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

A process for the preparation of 4-acetoxy-2-methyl-2-butenal which comprises complexing 4-chloro-3-methyl-2-buten-1-ol acetate with hexamethylenetetramine in a solvent, hydrolysing the resulting complex by refluxing with aqueous acetic acid for one to two hrs in the presence of a lower aliphatic carbonyl compound, cooling the reaction mixture, filtering, extracting the filterate with an organic solvent, washing and drying the extract.

Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

Ind.Cl.: 4A7 [LIII(I)].

Int. Cl.: B 64 C 11/16.

168540

BLADE FOR A MULTI BLADE PROPELLER IN PARTICULAR THE PROPELLER OF A TAIL ROTOR OF A ROTOR-CRAFT AND PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING SAID BLADE.

Applicant: SOCIETE NATIONALE INDUSTRIELLE AEROSPATIALE, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF FRANCE, OF 37, BOULEVARD DE MONTMORENCY, PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventors: RENE LOUIS MOUILLE, MARG DECLERCQ, JEAN PIERRE JALAGUIER & BERNARD JAUGEY.

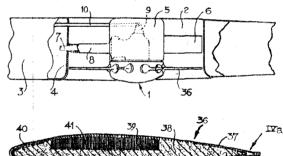
Application for Patent No. 434/Del/88, filed on 17th May, 1988.

[Divisional to Application No. 223/Del/84, filed on 12th March, 1984. Ante-dated to 12th March, 1984]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

11 Claims

A blade (36) for a multi blade propeller, in particular the propeller of a tailrotor of rotorcraft, said blade (36) comprising: a shell (37) with aerodynamic profile, constituted by at least one layer of fiber fabrics with high mechanical resistance and rigid being impregnated with a polymerized synthetic resin, a filling body (38) made of a cellular or foam synthetic material, and disposed in the shell (37), and a spar (39) whose longitudinal axis is substantially parallel to that of the blade and constituted by a single elongated leaf of rovings of fibers with high mechanical resistance agglomerated by a polymerized synthetic resin of which the major part is fixed in the shell (37) and of which an end part, emerging from the shell, forms a twistable and flexible root part (42) by which the spar (39) is to be connected to a hub, and a metal leading edge cover (40) integral with the shell (37), wherein the preformed filling body (38), comprises a cutout (41) which extend over the whole length of said body (38), opens in the face of the body (38) turned towards the upper surface part of the shell (37) and whose section corresponds substantially to that of the spar (39) in that part thereof which is fixed in the shell (37), and the part of the spar (39) which is fixed in the shell (37) is disposed in the housing defined by the cut-out (41) in the filling body (38) and the upper surface part opposite the shell (37), and is directly fixed by its face turned towards the upper surface against this upper surface part of the shell (37),



Compl. Specn. 32 Pages.

Digs. 4 Sheets.

CLASS: 85-J.

Int. Cl.: F 27 b 15/00, 15/02.

168541

A DEVICE FOR THE COMBUSTION OF CARBONACEOUS MATERIALS IN A FLUIDIZED BED REACTOR.

Applicant: L. & C. STEINMULLER GMBH, OF POSTFACH 100855/65, 5270 GUMMERSBACH 1, F. R. GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) WOLFGANG BICKVONDER, (2) NORBERT PASSMANN, (3) HUBERT STEVEN, (4) GERHARD THOMAS, (5) PETER TUMMERS.

Application No. 913/Cal/87, filed on 23rd November, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A device for the combustion of carbonaceous materials in a fluidized bed reactor having a bottom region and a top region, with wall cooling region and with a reverse feed system, including at least one labyrinth trap consisting of girders of essentially U-shaped cross section arranged in a zig-zag way for the reverse feed of the trapped solid materials in the bottom region of the reactor, the girders of which open downwards opposite to the flue gas flow, with combustion material feed, fluidizing air feed and preferably stepped secondary air feed in the bottom region and at least one dust separator connected after to the one labyrinth trap at least, characterised in the trapping girders (7) arranged in the zig-zag way are placed in an inclined way directly in the top region (OB) of the fluidized bed reactor (1) in the ascending flue gas flow and the separated solid materials on the inner side confining the reaction space of the fluidized bed reactor (1) lead at least to one wall cooling region (1b), at this wall cooling region the solid materials flow downwards, and an U-shaped guide chute (23) disposed at least one projecting arm of the girder (7) for guiding solids, said solid material guide chute (23) opening upwards and serving for the transport of the solid materials caught by the allocated trapping girder (7).

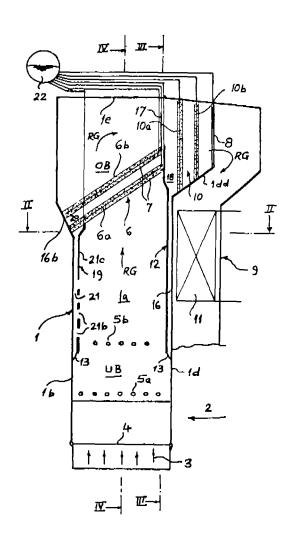


Fig. 1

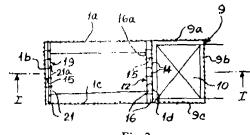
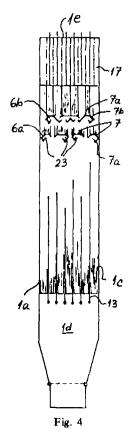


Fig. 2



Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS: 163-C. Int. Cl.: B 60 k 20/14. 168542

FLUID ACTUATED SHIFT BAR HOUSING ASSEMBLY.

Applicant: EATON CORPORATION, AT 1111 SUPERIOR AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44114, U.S.A.

Inventor: JOSEPH HAMILTON MCNINCH, JR.

Application No. 914/Cal/87, filed on 23rd November, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A pressurized fluid operated shift bar housing assembly (12) for a change gear transmission (10), said assembly comprising:

a shift bar housing (68) having a plurality of generally parallel axially extending shift bar bores (62) therein;

a shift bar (54) slidably received in each of said shift bar bores, each of said shift bars having an axially centered position, a first axially displaced position wherein said shift bar is axially displaced from said centered position in a first axial direction and a second axially displaced position wherein said shift bar is axially displaced from said centered position in a second axial direction;

a shift fork (48) associated with each of said shift bars and axially moved thereby, said shift forks effective to cause engagement of a first transmission gear ratio in the first axially displaced position of said shift bar and effective to cause engagement of a second transmission gear ratio in the second axially displaced position of said shift bar, said shift forks effective to disengage said first and second transmission gear ratios in the axially centered position of said shift bars;

each of said shift bores having associated therewith a first cylinder (162) defined in said housing, a first shifting piston (100) axially fixed to each of said shift bars and slidably and sealingly received in said first cylinder to define a first (110) and a second (108) selectively pressurized fluid chambers,

pressurization of said first selectively pressurized fluid chamber effective to cause said first shifting piston to axially move said shift bar from said centered position to said first axially displaced position and pressurization of said second selectively pressurized fluid chamber effective to cause said first shifting piston to axially move said shift bar from said centered position to said second axially displaced position;

valve means (180) connectable to a source of pressurized fluid for selectively pressurizing and exhausting said first and second selectively pressurized fluid chambers;

said assembly characterized by:

each of said shift bores having associated therewith a centering cylinder (136) defined by said housing:

a first (116) and a second (118) centering piston slidably and sealingly received in said centering cylinder, said first and second centering pistons axially separatable in said tentering cylinder by a maximum distance (146) generally equal to the axial movement of said shift bar between the axially centered position and said first axially displaced position and also generally equal to the axial movement of said shift bar between said axially centered position and said second axially displaced position, said first and second centering pistons having opposed faces defining a third (140) selectively pressurized and exhausted fluid chamber therebetween, said first centering piston displaced in said first axial direction from said second centering piston, a first stop means limiting axial movement of said first centering piston relative to said shift bar in said first axial direction, a second stop means limiting axial movement of said second centering piston relative to said shift bar in said second axial

direction, said first and second centering pistons, when engaging said first and second stop means, respectively, axially separatable by a distance generally equal to said maximum distance;

fluid passageways (142) defined in said centering cylinder and said first and second centering pistons to provide constant fluid communication between a selectively pressurized and exhausted fluid passage (138) and said third selectively pressurized chamber:

a neutral selection valve associated with said valve means for selectively pressurizing and exhausting said selectively pressurized and exhausted fluid passage; and

each of said selectively pressurized and exhausted third chambers in fluid communication with said selectively pressurized and exhausted fluid passage whereby all of said shift bars may be positively urged to the neutral axially central positions thereof by means of a single neutral selection valve.

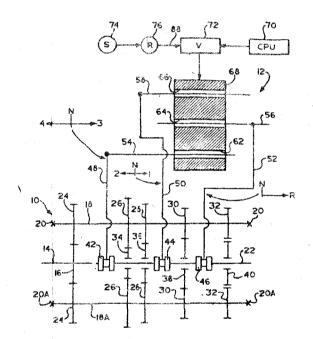
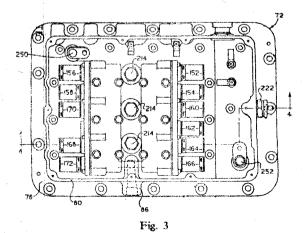


Fig. 1



Compl. Specn. 21 Pages.

Drgs. 7 Sheets.

CLASS: 47-B. Int. Cl.: C 10 b 57/00.

168543

3 Clairea

FUEL AND REDUCING GAS GENERATOR

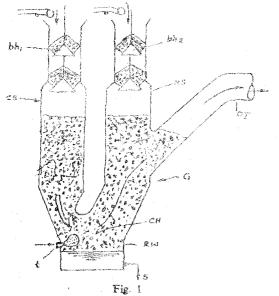
Applicant & Inventors: (1) DINESH CHANDRA SINGHAL, OF THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY LIMITED, JAMSHEDPUR, BIHAR, INDIA AND THE TATA IRON STEEL COMPANY LIMITED, JAMSHEDPUR, BIHAR, INDIA

Application No. 985/Cal/87, filed on 25th November 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Ruic 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A fuel sed reducing has generator comprising two shoft, one of cold shaft charged with coal in the form of lumps and fines and coke fines and the other the hot shaft charged with coke in the form of lumps, a common chamber below the lower ends of both the shafts, a plurelity of tuyeres for admining bot air arranged in said chamber below the cold shaft, and an oratet for the gas produced, extending from the hot shaft opposite to the tuyeres.



Compl. Specn. 13 Pages

Dig. 1 Sheet.

CLASS: 32-F_{3(b)}. Int. Cl.: C 07 o 51/16, 51/235, 63/26. 168544

PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF HIGH PURITY TERE PHTHALIC ACID.

Appleant: MITSUI PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., OF No. 2-5. KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHEVODA-JU, TOKYO 100, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) SHIGEMI SHIRAKI, (2) KENICHI MIZUNO.

Application No. 938/Cal/1987, filed on 30th Rovember, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

A process for the production of high purity terephthalic acid. characterised by subjecting a bush temperature acqueous solution of a crude topphebalic sold commining a cerboxybenzeldehyde as impurity, obtained by oxidation of paradialkylbenzens, to (A) an oxidation treatment under an oxygen-containing gas while feeding oxygen at a feed rate settled within the range of 0.4-10 moles per mole of a-curboxybonzaldahyde contained in the crude terephthalic acid optionally in the presence of a catalyst such as herein described and then to (N) a mestatera with hydrogen, wherein the oxidation trestment (A) is darded out at a concentration of the citide terephthalic acid product of 100-700 g/l at a temperature of [30-300" Chanter a pressure of 30 ~ 100 kg/cm; and over a residence time. of the solution is the exidation vessel of 2-50 minutes and wherein the hydrogen treatment (B) is carried out at a temperature of 270-His? Cunder a hydrogen partial pressure of 5-15 kg/cm² over a treatment devodes of 2-50 minutes.

Compl. Speim. 13 Pages.

Drg. ! Sheet.

CLASS: 185-A. Int. CL: A 23 f 3/00. 168545

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A SYSTEM FOR RELIEVING BLOCKAGE OF CTC OPERATION IN A CTC MACRIFILE.

Applicant M/S STEELSWORTH PVT. LTD. AT CIRCULAR COURT, S. L.C. ROAD, CALCUITA 700016, IMDIA.

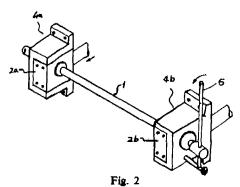
Taventor: SHRI MANGALORE PRABHAKAR PRABHUL

Application for Patent No. 950/Cal/87, filed on 3rd December, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Calcutta.

4 Claims

An improved device for increasing the gap between the rollers in a CTC machine to clear blockage of the nip which comprises a pair of slidable brackets incurred on two extreme ends of a shaft, each said bracket being in abutting relationship with an eccentrically mounted wheel, which wheel is mounted on the said common shaft within the area of the said block, the block being held slidably between a set of sliding guided members which are held to the CTC machine and wherein each of the said block is connected to the bearing block of one of the rollers through a connecting rod and wherein each said bearing block of CTC miler is provided with the said arrangement mentioned herein, said common shall being further provided with a handle adapted to operate the same, the arrangement being such that when the handle is opposed in one direction, my anticlockwise, the eccentric wheel operates on the sliding block which in turn pulls the respective bearing block of the said CWI roller thereby urging the said roller withdrawn from the other stales and wherein when the handle is operated in the other direction, say clockwise direction, the eccentric wheel operates on the sliding black in the reverse direction which thus pushes the bearing block and ultimately the concerned roller of the CTC wachine towards the other roller.



Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheeta.

CLASS: 34-A, 172-F.

168546

Int. Cl.: B 29 c 35/06, 47/00; D 01 d 5/08, 5/088.

AN APPARATUS FOR MELT SPINNING POLYMER.

Applicant: E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY. LOCATED AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

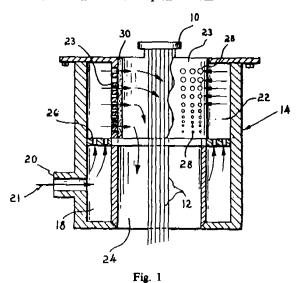
Inventor: (1) CLARKE RUST BROADDUS, (2) BRADLEY JAY GOLLHARDT.

Application No. 973/Cal/87, filed on 14th December, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Calcutta.

1 Claim

An apparatus for melt spinning polymer that includes a spinneret, means for passing molten polymer through the spinneret, a hollow cylindrical foraminous member positioned immediately below the spinneret and a plenum chamber supplied with a current of gas surrounding the foraminous member to form a quench chamber for the filaments to pass through to its exit, of the quenching chamber, characterized in that hollow foraminous chamber have holes of decreasing diameter from a location immediately below the spinneret towards the exit of the quench chamber.



Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

168547

CLASS: 15-D. Int. Cl.: B 23 q 11/00.

Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Applicant: HITACHI LTD, OF 6, KANDA SURUGADAI 4-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) NOBUO HASEGAWA, (2) EIICHI OKU-YAMA.

Application No. 978/Cal/87, filed on 16th December, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A hermetic dynamic machine comprising:

a main part of the dynamic machine having a rotor shaft:

an external fan provided on one end of the rotor shaft:

a main part cooler provided in said main part of the dynamic machine:

an end cover which covers the end of said main part adjacent to said external fan:

a cooling air inlet formed in said end cover;

a bearing provided on the portion of said rotor shaft adjacent to said external fan;

a first cooling air passage for guiding the flow of the cooling air from said air inlet to said external fan;

a second air passage through which air for cooling said bearing flows;

a third cooling air passage through which cooling air from said external fan is introduced to said main part cooler.

first connecting pipe means providing a communication between said first and second cooling air passages; and

second connecting pipe means providing communication between said second and third cooling air passages;

whereby part of air induced by said external fan through said cooling air inlet is used for cooling the bearing.

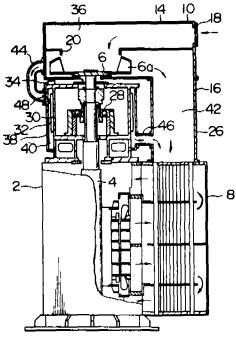


Fig. 3

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

HERMETIC DYNAMIC MACHINE.

CLASS: 6-A₃. nt. Cl.: F 25 b 31/00. 168548

CLASS: 35-C.

168549

Int. Cl.: B 28 c 5/00; C 04 b 28/00.

A HERMETIC REFRIGERATION COMPRESSOR.

Applicant: WHITE CONSOLIDATED INDUSTRIES, INC., 11770 BEREA ROAD, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44111, U.S.A.

Inventor: JACK FEATH FRITCHMAN.

Application No. 1007Cal/97, filed on 29th December, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A hermetic refrigeration compressor comprising a case, a motor compressor unit mounted inside said case and including a cylinder block having anylinder with an open and a piston therein, an electric rotor secured to said cylinder block to drivingly reciprocate said piston in said cylinder, a valve plate secured to said cylinder block and closing said open cylinder end, a suction port in said valve plate, and a unitary cylinder head and suction muffler member secured to said cylinder block, said unitary member at one end including a suction plenum adjacent said suction port, said unitary member at the other end including a suction muffler portion, said unitary member including at least one passage interconnecting said muffler portion and said suction plenum.

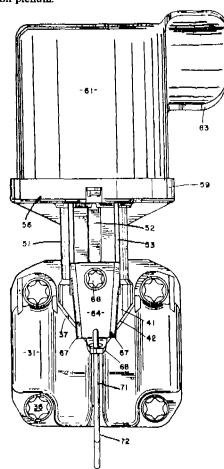


Fig. 2

Drg. 1 Sheet.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING CONCRETE AND APPARATUS THEREFOR.

Applicant: SHIMIZU CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD. OF 16-1, KYOBASHI 2-CHOME, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) SADAMU ONO, (2) YOSHIAKI NEGAMI, (3) KAZUYA KAMEZAKI, (4) KATSUHIKO KIMURA, (5) TAKASHI KUWAHARA, (6) YASUO KAJIOKA (7) SADAO GOTO, (8) KOJI MINEGISHI, (9) KENICHI OSHITA, & (10) DAISUKE ISHI-KURA.

Application No. 1009/Cal/87, filed on 29th December, 1987.

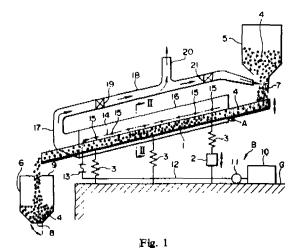
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A method of manufacturing concrete by mixing concrete materials includings a coment, aggregate, admixture and at least one of water and ice, comprising the steps of:

moving the aggregate prior to the mixing; and

spraying a low-temperature liquid on the aggregate to cool the aggregate while the aggregate is being moved.



Compl. Specn. 37 Pages.

Drgs. 7 Sheets.

168550

CLASS: 108-Cs; 85-J. Int. Cl.: F 27 d 5/00, 13/00.

CHARGING MATERIAL PREHEATER FOR PREHEATING CHARGING MATERIAL FOR A METALLURGICAL SMELT-

Applicant: KORTEC AG., OF BAARESTRABE 21, 6300 ZUG, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: RALPH WEBER

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

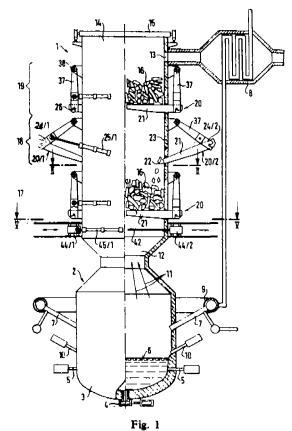
Application No. 269/Cal/88, filed on 30th March, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Calcutta...

16 Claims

A charging material preheater (1) for preheating charging material (16) for a metallurgical smelting unit, comprising the following features:

- (a) a container (14) for accommodating the charging material (16) to be preheated is provided at the bottom with a grid (20) comprising individual spaced-apart grid bars (21) which are extended to exterior through passage openings (22) in the container wall (23);
- (b) the outer ends of at least one group of grid bars (21) which are arranged in mutually parallel relationship are mounted in a support beam (24/1, 24/2) which is movable by an actuating means (25/1, 25/2) between a closed position in which the grid bars (21) project into the interior of the container (14) and a release position in which the grid characterised in that:
- (c) the grid bars (21) are mounted pivotally in the support beam (24/1, 24/2) and rotable about horizontal axis (26) and supported on support means (27) at the points of entry into the container (14).



Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years, from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration in the entry;

- Class 1. No. 162513. Madani Traders, P.O. Box 459, Lal Bagh, Moradabad-244001, U.P., India, a Partnership Firm. "Planter Stand". September 18, 1990.
- Class 1. No. 162515. Minocha Metals Pvt. Ltd., 589, Jheel Kurenja, Delhi-110051, India, "a lever for controlling clutch or brake in two or three wheelers vehicles". September 18, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162501. Phenoweld Polymer Pvt. Ltd. of Saki Vihar Lake Road, Bombay 400072, Maharashtra, India, Indian Company. "Cistern". September 13, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162600. Shilpa Plast (India) Pvt. Ltd., 340, Belgium Tower Silver Plaza, Complex, Ring Road, Surat-395002, Gujarat, India. "Tooth Brush". October 25, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162604. Interlego A.G., a Swiss Company of Sihlbruggstrasse 3, CH-6340 Baar, Switzerland. "Toy Rattle". October 30, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162685. Shilpa Plast (India) Pvt. Ltd. of 340, Belgium Tower, Silver Plaza Complex, Ring Road, Surat-395002, Gujarat, India, Indian Company. "Tooth brushes" November 22, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162733. Cona Industries, A-46, Nand Kishore Industrial Estate, 2nd floor, Mahakali Caves Road, Near Paper Box, Andheri (East), Bombay-400093, Maharashtra, India, Indian Sole Proprietary Firm. "Extension Cord Box". December 6, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162750. Asian Advertisers, 20, Kala Bhavan, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-4, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Vacuum Flask". December 11, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162755. Gold Coin Plastics, Podar Bhavan, Parekh Lane, Kandivali (West), Bombay-67, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Tray". December 11, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162756. Gold Coin Plastics, Podar Bhavan, Parekh Lane, Kandivali (West), Bombay-67, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Mug". December 11, 1900

R. A. ACHARYA
CONTROLLER GENERAL OF PATENTS.
DESIGNS AND TRADE MARKS